

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—Has Government fixed any age limit for candidates being sent abroad?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.—All these conditions are laid down.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question-hour is over. The short-notice question tabled by Sri N. O. Samaji does not survive, because it has already been replied to.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(but not taken up)

Salary and Allowances to the Personnel transferred from the integrated Areas to the Chief Engineer's Office, Bangalore.

Q.—1339. Dr. T. PARTHASARATHY (Malleswaram).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of officials transferred from the integrated areas of Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras to the New Mysore State and now working in the Chief Engineer's Office, Bangalore;

(b) whether it is a fact that the allowances, salary, etc., drawn by these officials prior to their transfer are not being paid to them in spite of repeated request by them and that they are being subjected to severe hardship by thus withholding payments;

(c) whether they are aware that one of the primary conditions of the States Reorganisation Act is that the pay and allowances of the integrated officials will not be adversely effected by such transfers;

(d) the reason for discrimination particularly against these officials in the face of the provisions of the S.R. Act and in spite of specific orders of the Government in this behalf and more so when their counterpart officials working in other offices in Bangalore have been paid all allowances, etc., as per their individual last pay certificates;

(e) whether a request was not made to the Public Works Minister by some members of this House about this matter during the last session of this House and if so, the action taken thereon;

(f) whether they would investigate the matter and ascertain the reasons for this unsympathetic treatment and harassment of these officials and afford them immediate relief?

A.—Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH (Minister for Public Works).—

(a) Bombay	20
Hyderabad	7
Madras	8

(b) Payment of salary and allowances is regulated in accordance with the orders of Government issued in May 1957 of which a copy is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The relevant provision of the States Reorganisation Act is that the conditions of service applicable immediately before the appointed day shall not be varied to the disadvantage of the persons concerned except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(d) No question of discrimination arises.

(e) Some members discussed this matter with the Minister during the last Session of the Assembly. No action was called for.

(f) Does not arise in view of the reply to (b) above.

Members' Representations.

Sri S. KARIAPPA (Verupakshipura).—You said "I have given a long rope to Sri Kariappa." The term 'long rope' has a bad flavour. I am anxious to know in what sense you used that term.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is not used in bad flavour. It means only good flavour, i.e., to put as many supplementaries as possible.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Gubbi).—I raise a point of order.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In a vacuum?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—A point of order to know as to how this House is going on without the Leader of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no point of order.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—This House is going on without the Leader of the House, out of thirty days of sitting of this House the leader of this House is absent for most of the days.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Anything cannot be a point of order. It is a fact that the Leader of the House has gone out of Bangalore. He has written to me stating that he would be away and would return on the 7th and in the meantime Hon'ble Member will see that Sri V. Venkatappa is here to represent the Chief Minister.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I have tabled a privilege motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am just examining it.

MYSORE SALES TAX BILL, 1957.

Motion to consider (continued).

***Dr. T. PARTHASARATHY (Malleswaram).**—Mr. Speaker, I have gone through the report of the Select Committee and the original Bill. I have come to the conclusion that this method of indirect taxation levied by the present Government has great disadvantages instead of advantages. The basic motive, as I have described, is to bring in at least approximate uniformity with the neighbouring States and also within the State. While trying to bring in uniformity and all that, they have not taken into account the capacity of the people to pay. The per capita income of the people in the neighbouring States very much varies when compared to our State. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to the fact that there

is a specialist in Sales Tax by name *Dr. Loganathan* who is going into this question of sales tax in Madras. I wish the Hon'ble Minister had waited for the report of Dr. Loganathan before coming to the conclusion that the tax levied should be on an uniform level with the neighbouring States. I would like the Minister and his colleagues to call for a conference of South Indian States to understand where the difficulties are in the matter of inter-State transactions, how any variation in the taxation levels affects the small dealers and wholesalers, etc. According to the schedule which you have given here, certainly it will hit the consumers though the intention of the framers is to levy on dealers and businessmen.

Regarding the very basic principle of this taxation, I want to remind the Hon'ble Minister that Sri C. Rajagopalachari who is supposed to be the inventor of this tax, just levied one pie as sales tax to compensate the loss of revenue to the State treasury caused by bringing in prohibition.

Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—Three pies per rupee. Now it is converted to 2 nP.

Dr. T. PARTHASARATHY.—Sri C. Rajagopalachari wanted to compensate the loss of revenue due to bringing in prohibition. But, unfortunately, as I observe today, prohibition is not completely enacted all over the State. It has become a source of wage earning plus extra taxation on the people to fill the coffers of the State. I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister that the purchasing power of the people is less. So you will be levying extra tax on the people whose purchasing capacity is very less. Unfortunately I have seen in the List of Exemptions, toddy being exempted. Professing to follow such a great example of Mahatma Gandhi, to exempt toddy will amount to only encouraging the poor villagers to drink more. I would therefore urge. . . .

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Till now foreign liquors and even country liquors had been exempted. For the first time in the State only toddy is exempted.